

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Austin Armstrong date 10/11/2010

Email/phone(optional) 808-335-3141

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

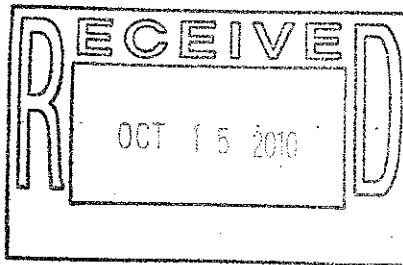
---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: James Armstrong date 10/11/2010

Email/phone(optional) 808-335 3141

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: International law must protect  
what can 3 miles mean to a whale  
that travels 10<sup>5</sup> or thousands of miles

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: if not protected world wide  
what does this silly Sanctuary do, but  
distract from the real reason,  
what ever it is

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☐ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*Common Sense*

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please No Expand*

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*Ext*

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*Not indigenous!*

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*Why? expand?*

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*Trying to use the  
Hawaiians as usual*

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

*Climate Change*

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

*No prob*

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Define Public as people who visit or live in Hawaii.  
Big differences on ocean use + ocean needs

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

include Visitors + limit outsiders influence + ability to influence anything in Hawaii

Additional  
Comments:

This proposal is a  
invasive Document Hiding  
Something especially the Truth!  
This makes no common sense if  
you step back & look @ it

Star Wars is one Answer

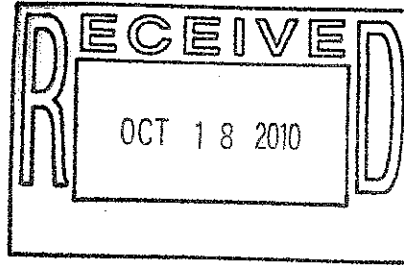
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).





## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Richard Byce date 10/11/10

Email/phone(optional) dickbyce@yahoo.com

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one)    14knts    16knts    18knts

☒ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

Additional

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).

copied

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Waikilani Kacandes date 10-11-10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

→ ☒ No Expand ←

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

→ ☒ Less ←

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☐ No Expand

→ ☒ Expand ←

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

→ ☒ No Expand ←

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

→ ☒ No Expand ←

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



**No Access Zones:** Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones ←  
☐ Yes, create Zones  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction  
→ ☒ Reduce size ←  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: FREDSTAN KALLA ANNE date 10/4/10

Email/phone(optional) 246 8666

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

monk seals come and go as they want to,

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

dolphins are smart,

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

in all things

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: enough

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: zones is taken

way enough from us.

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments:

THAT'S enough

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments:

no Reduction But still would like  
volunteers to continue watching our  
waters

Additional

Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Robin Kinimaka date 10-11-10  
Titos Kinimaka

Email/phone(optional) (808) 652-1116

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: As long as the whale population is  
recovering we should keep the current rules  
in place.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: The International Community already  
regulates this.



### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☐ No Limit
- ☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: The speed should remain low.

---

---

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: The people of Kawai do not allow

anyone near the monk seals at anytime.

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: we are 100% for preservation of "all things

Hawaiian" but the oversight should remain

with the State, not the Federal government.

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Have more education - example have  
environmental groups give free talks in  
hotels and resorts.

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: A lot of local families depend  
on fishing for their livelihoods. This  
could be devastating to them.

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: This would ruin Hawaii's economy.  
Local families would all lose their jobs, go  
on unemployment and cost the taxpayers  
more money.

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☐ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: There should be NO "NO Access Zones."  
The local economy and families would  
be in ruins whether you owned your own  
business or worked in a hotel/restaurant etc.

Additional  
Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

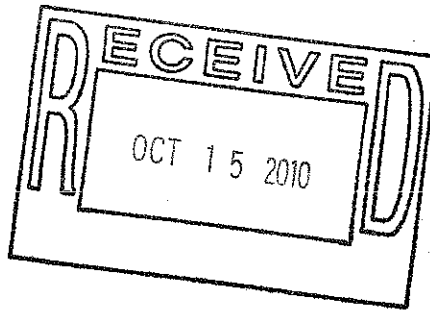
---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: John Miner date 10/14/10  
Email/phone(optional) birdlures@msn.com

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

I think we should be more  
concern on over population  
since there are huge feeders!

### **What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

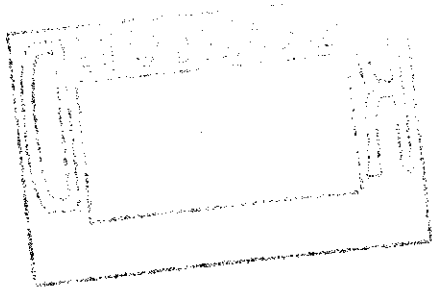
☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments:

They are fine the way it is.  
maybe some day we will have to feed  
them! Since there food stock is  
declining!



### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments:

*Maybe monitor pollution Runoffs  
Stream, Rivers! Monitor The Hawaiian  
Monk Seal They tear up everything!*

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

*Control amount of Tuna  
Caught pieces and size*

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

Do something about  
the over population of Pilot Whales!

Remember all species in our Ocean  
need to be evened out,  
you cannot keep taking one species  
and don't touch another it  
will cause a disaster!

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Naline K. Moritz date 10-11-10

Email/phone(optional) 346-7485 hnmoritz@hawaii.rr.com

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: whales are no longer endangered.

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: Because of whaling bans, whale populations have been able to recover. I don't believe that motor vessels / on shore

people cause danger to these creatures. captains are well aware of their surroundings & know when whales are near. they slow their vessels down considerably!

## Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: As long as vessels are aware that there are

whales around them, their speed should not be limited.

if/when whales do surface / approach the vessel, captains  
should know to use caution!

**Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: How are you supposed to snorkel in 600 ft depth?

lot of businesses would be affected, thus people losing

their jobs.

## Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Dolphins aren't endangered, do not need protection.

### **Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: As stated above, it's completely unrelated!! Also, if

we are unable

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: I think the solution to this would be placing bans on

certain types of fish during the year to let them reproduce.

we have some of these laws in place today & they seem to

be working.

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: According to Hawaiistate law, everyone should  
be allowed beach access. taking this right away is  
absurd.

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Additional  
Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

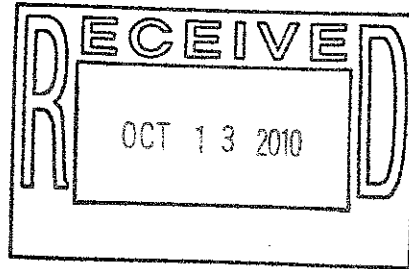
Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).**

copied



**Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale  
Sanctuary Proposed Expansion**

Name: Shana Oshima date 10/11/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: current population growth sufficient  
for maintaining a healthy whale population

**What would the current Humpback population be if there had never  
been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: The ban of whaling is the primary reason  
whale populations have increased.

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the ~~human~~ inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*expansion of the sanctuary, thus limiting access to the ocean, would be detrimental to Hawaiian cultural heritage.*

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Controlling the amounts of nitrogenous runoff would be more effective than sanctifying coral reefs

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

No take zones would result in the increase of invasive species. This in itself would cause a decline in non invasive species of fish.

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Edwin C. Pickett date 10/11/10

Email/phone(optional) (808) 652-0443

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expansion

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☒ More, maybe

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: I am not an expert or a

biologist. I am an environmental-  
ist in my own right (way). I have  
worked for over 25 years to keep  
invasive species out of Hawaii.



### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

### Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

- ☒ No Expansion OR DO NOT expand.
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### No Take Zones (fishing)

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most <sup>not</sup> our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

- ☐ No Zones
- ☒ Some Zones (species specific)
- ☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: Hire more DOCARE enforcement officers... DOCARE is the division in DLNR handling enforcement (NOT Div of Aquatic Resources).

**No Access Zones:** Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☐ No reduction

☒ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

*your "vision" may not correspond to what islanders know and see to be true.*

---

Additional  
Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**

## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Darlita Durantes date 10/11/18

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### **Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?**

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☒ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

☐ No Limit

☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

### **Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

### **Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---



### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Additional  
Comments:

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

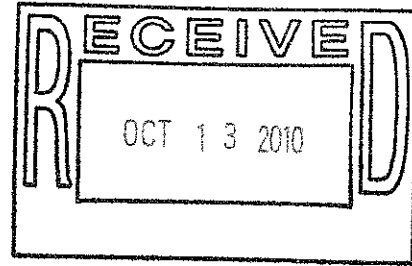
---

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

**Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.**

**Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).**



## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Terry Sasahara date 10/11/10

Email/phone(optional) (808) 651-2398

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

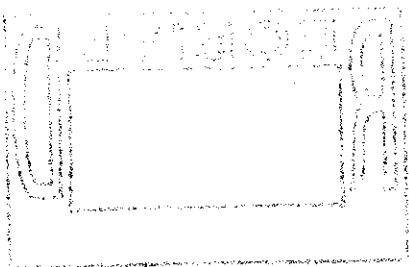
*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_



### **Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season**

*Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.*

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.**

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?**

*Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.*

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☐ No Expand

☒ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Additional

Comments:

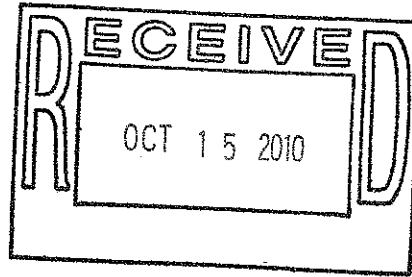
Good to have laws but need more enforcement. Enforcement should be throughout the day and night (not only from 8:00am - 4:00 pm). Need more manpower for enforcement.

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).



## Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Ami R. Vagstad date 10/11/10

Email/phone(optional) \_\_\_\_\_

### Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

*Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

*Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.*

☐ More

☐ Less

☐ About the same

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit  
☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts  
☐ Unsure

Comments: Keep the BOAT on sea  
THAT ARE MAKING MONEY ON WHALE  
Watching -

### Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: you GONE to far already

### Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand  
☐ Expand  
☐ Unsure

Comments: Turtles ARE dying from  
old AOK -

### Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Monk seals Don't Do Nothing  
for us - only the people with  
Grant money - Take them back where  
they came from -

### Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

They are Doing just  
fine -

### Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

### **Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.**

*Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.*

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

TAKE THE SEALS AWAY  
AND OUR FISH WILL COME  
BACK

### **No Take Zones (fishing)**

*"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.*

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments:

---

---

---

---

**No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)**

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels**

*In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.*

☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

GET RID of JAK  
SEALS —

Additional  
Comments:

Be for you  
More any of our  
BEACHES/ you should  
study the SEAT and how  
much food EACH SEAT  
EATS - more fish in a  
week than the whole village  
would eat in a month -

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY  
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator  
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary  
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:  
[hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov).